

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Specialty Crops Program
Market News Division

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 2018

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY - (# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

ARKANSAS

Soybean	Light Amber	\$1.68
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CALIFORNIA

Orange	White	\$2.40
Wildflower	Extra Light Amber	\$2.20
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.85

COLORADO

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.00
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DAKOTAS

Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.60	-	\$2.08
Canola	White	\$2.08		
Capper	Light Amber	\$0.70		
Clover	White	\$2.05	-	\$2.08
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$2.08		
Clover	Light Amber	\$1.60		
Wildflower	White	\$2.08		

FLORIDA

Brazilian Pepper	Light Amber	\$1.70		
Wildflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.70		
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.75	-	\$1.80

IOWA

Clover	White	\$2.12		
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KANSAS

Alfalfa	White	\$2.08		
Clover	White	\$2.08		

MICHIGAN

Basswood	White	\$2.08		
Basswood	Extra Light Amber	\$2.08		
Basswood	Light Amber	\$1.80		
Star Thistle	Extra Light Amber	\$2.08		

MINNESOTA

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.05		
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MISSISSIPPI

Soybean	Light Amber	\$1.75		
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MONTANA

Clover	White	\$2.00	-	\$2.14
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NEBRASKA

Clover	White	\$2.08		
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NEW YORK

Wildflower	Light Amber	\$2.35
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UTAH

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.00
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WASHINGTON

Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.95
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Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Clover	White	\$1.39	-	\$1.44
Mixed Flower	White	\$1.35	-	\$1.42

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

ARGENTINA

Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.25	-	\$1.50
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.22	-	\$1.50
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.20		

BRAZIL

ORGANIC	White	\$1.95		
ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.92	-	\$2.10
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.88	-	\$1.97
ORGANIC	Amber	\$1.88		

INDIA

Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$0.98	-	\$1.00
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.94	-	\$0.99
Mustard	Light Amber	\$1.07		
Mustard	Amber	\$1.07		
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$2.15		

VIETNAM

Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$0.74	-	\$1.50
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$0.83	-	\$1.07

URUGUAY

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.88		
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JANUARY, 2018

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): The early part of January was cold and wintry as temperatures were normal to below normal and wintry precipitation and gusting winds hit most areas in the Appalachian District. The unusual part of the major snow storm was that the District missed the heaviest snow, which blanketed the east coast tidal areas with 4-8 inches. Later in the month, temperatures warmed to more normal levels with intermittent days of precipitation in the form of thunderstorms. Beekeepers attended area meetings and kept colonies supplied with supplemental food.

ALABAMA: Alabama beekeepers had a hash January in 2018. A spate of low temperatures and measurable snowfalls gave beekeepers a sense of what bees endure in colder climates. It is still too early to measure, but it appears that the winter-kill rate has not been dramatically affected. However, the Alabama 2018 is not yet over.

After the cold spell subsided and the snow melted, beekeepers began feeding with both pollen substitute and sugar. The central and southern parts of the state have the distinct advantage of being able to open colonies and supply supplemental feedstuffs during some days in January. If the weather stays typical and colonies consume the supplemental food, many beekeepers can expect swarming problems during upcoming months.

There are some normal honey reserves, but in general, a good production year would be welcomed. A few Alabama beekeepers participated in the American Beekeeping Federation meeting in Reno and preparations were made for the upcoming season using updated information. Oxalic acid vaporization remains a popular material for controlling varroa mites.

Finally, the population of new beekeepers is still strong in this state. Numerous beginner classes are being taught around the state. The excitement and curiosity these beekeepers bring to the Alabama industry invigorates experienced beekeepers, too. All beekeepers seem to be ready for the 2018 spring season.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona during the month of January were at above normal levels. Temperatures ranged from a high of 82 degrees Fahrenheit in Ajo, Roll and Sahuarita to a low of 6 degrees below zero at Springerville.

There was precipitation in 47 out of 49 reporting stations in Arizona during the month of January. Precipitation is at above normal levels for the year in 2 of the 49 reporting stations. Drought and near drought conditions are reported across many parts of the state.

Backyard and desert plant bloom, alfalfa, and citrus were the main source of nectar and pollen in Arizona during the month of January. Bee activity was limited due to a large number of Arizona bees currently being at other locations, mainly California, for pollination of nut and fruit trees, especially almonds.

ARKANSAS: No report issued.

CALIFORNIA: As almond pollination approached, California beekeepers reported higher losses than usual for their colonies, and in many cases reduced pollen and nectar due to largely dry conditions for the month of January. Almond pollination should begin by mid-February. Though many beekeepers expect to meet their commitments with almond growers, not all will fare well.

"In many cases, the beekeepers with whom the growers deal just don't have the number of viable colonies they thought they would have available to rent this year," one beekeeper said. "It remains to be seen if there will be enough colonies for this year's almond pollination." Some attributed losses to varroa mites and the Varroa Destructor Virus (VDV). Rates per hive should run \$180-200 for the almond bloom season, which should last around three weeks. Some beekeepers may receive more, especially if they are on a bonus system for extra strong colonies.

Toward the end of January, beekeepers higher than usual losses for the season. In order for populations to recover, beekeepers planned to divide stronger hives and purchase additional queens. As some beekeepers moved bees out of cold storage, they relied more than usual on corn syrup and pollen substitute to feed their bees. The supplements help stimulate the bees, which in turn encourages queens to lay eggs. In some areas, local vegetation provided all that was needed. "Our early honey flow from the eucalyptus has all but ended," one beekeeper said. "The bees gained some weight so we did not have to give them any supplemental pollen or syrup." Another reported that the unseasonably warm weather had caused some spring flowers, like alder and manzanita, to stay in bloom all winter.

Persistently dry conditions for the state continued to concern beekeepers. "Usually a lack of rain means a lack for honey sources for bees throughout the spring," one said. But as January ended and beekeepers began delivering hives to almond orchards, they expected colonies to strengthen at least for the short term. "Many of the colonies which survived the winter look good and will form the basis of the nation's pollinating force as well as the mother hives for all the splits and packages which will be needed later this spring," a beekeeper said.

FLORIDA: The weather for most of the month was much colder than normal and also dry. Bee health overall was considered about average. Maple was an available food source in most of the state with willow expected to begin blooming by early February. Supplemental feeding including protein patties and sugar syrup was necessary throughout the state. Commercial hives in the state number around 600,000 and about two thirds of them were relocated to California during the month of January for almond pollination beginning in February. Most of these bees will return to Florida for orange blossom honey season beginning in early March to the middle of March. Tupelo honey producers are hoping for a better season this year after 3 consecutive low production seasons. The weather over the next couple of months will have a big influence on how much Tupelo honey will be produced starting in late March to early April.

GEORGIA: Beekeepers are busy trying to keep up with the change in weather and continuing cold spell hitting mostly the northern areas of the state. Losses in some areas have been reported to be as high as 30-40 percent. Heavy rainstorms keep washing away the pollen from the wildflowers and other sources of food. The need for replacements will be high and beekeepers are busy trying to take in new orders and filling orders already in place. Currently the bees are building up in the hives until they can get out and about. A five gallon bucket is selling for \$205.00 wholesale.

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of January temperatures were above normal across the entire States of Idaho, Utah and Colorado. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire State of Idaho had near normal soil moisture conditions during January. It has been extremely dry across the States of Utah and Colorado during the month of January. Much lower snow packs are present in many areas across Idaho, Utah and Colorado. In Utah all parts of the State were experiencing some type of soil moisture shortage during the month of January. The most severe drought conditions in Utah were in the Southeastern and Central areas of the State. In Colorado severe drought conditions were present in the Southern and Southwest parts of the State. The rest of Colorado had drought conditions that ranged from abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions.

During the month of January, commercial beekeepers from Idaho, Utah and Colorado had their bee colonies either in Southern States, California or inroute to California. Almond pollination prices in California seem to have a fairly wide range this season. The prices offered to commercial beekeepers range from \$165.00 for 6 frames to a high of \$216.00 for a 10 frame graded colony. Many beekeepers are anticipating that there could very well be a shortage of bees for the 2018 almond pollination. Since late fall most commercial beekeepers have had their bees in storage or have not really disturbed their colonies. However, some commercial beekeepers who have moved their bees into bee yards near the almond trees have noticed some bee flying during the month of January. Beekeepers are all hoping that they treated and fed enough to their bees going into the winter, so they will emerge healthy, strong and ready to work when the almond pollination starts in the middle of February. Many beekeepers are thinking that since the weather has been so dry in the Central California almond growing region that the almond pollination period will proceed rather quickly this year. One issue that continues to

be of concern with many commercial beekeepers is the lack of mite treatment that has occurred in hobby beekeepers colonies. Total loss of bee colonies is occurring in colonies with no mite control. This is especially alarming.

In January, many commercial beekeepers were continuing their work on cleaning repairing and constructing supers and frames as needed. Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey exceeds the supply. There is just not enough local honey to fill the demand. Open market prices for wholesale honey in January were reported at between \$2.00 and \$2.22 per pound for white honey. There is a major concern among beekeepers with the cheap honey that is being imported into the United States.

ILLINOIS: The weather for January has been volatile overall with temperatures fluctuating from cold to warm and with very little precipitation. Beekeepers have been checking on the bees to see how they are doing. Some beekeepers report dead hives. Beekeepers are also going to meetings, checking and repairing equipment, ordering packages, preparing for the spring and participating in beekeeping classes. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and slow at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

INDIANA: The weather for January started with some below zero days, but later went higher with some 50 degree temperatures with very little snow for the month. Most beekeepers report their bees in good condition, but others report dead hives. Beekeepers are going to meetings and checking and repairing equipment. Demand for honey is fairly good at the retail level and demand was slow at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: No report issued.

KENTUCKY: Although Kentucky began the new year with an extended frigid spell of cold weather, January ended with the arrival of crocus flowers, bringing much needed pollen. Some counties have been able to encourage beekeepers to apply for federal Emergency Livestock Assistance Program funds. Hives have perished throughout the Commonwealth, and beekeepers are attributing those losses to varroa mites, cold weather or viruses. Even as beekeepers have suffered a brutal winter, they have organized with cooperative extension agents and local bee associations over fifteen different opportunities through the spring for beginning, intermediate, and advanced schools and workshops. An epic flu season has affected attendance at some of these schools, but with so many opportunities, beekeepers can catch up at different times in the spring. The State Apiarist continued to encourage all KY beekeepers to register (voluntarily) their apiaries on the new KY Pollinator Protection Plan app. So, even though the new year has brought challenges, KY beekeepers are resilient and excited about this year's opportunities.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: Although the month was generally cold, there were a few opportunities in the latter half of the month when bees were able to take cleansing flights on above normal January temperature days. Many beekeepers have reported losses and some with smaller colonies have lost most of their bees. Those who were able to keep mite counts down seem to be doing somewhat better. There are also instances where the colonies are light and running out of food stores. Beekeepers who have high losses are reserving packages for spring delivery at a brisk pace. Local honey supplies are running low with many beekeepers nearly out. Prices seem to be strong and with local supplies nearly exhausted could push prices higher in the coming weeks.

MINNESOTA: During the month of January temperatures were near normal across the entire State of Minnesota. Precipitation during the same period was near normal to slightly below normal over most of the State. The exception on precipitation was above normal precipitation around the Saint Paul/Minneapolis area. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, soil moisture conditions are normal over most of the State except for abnormally dry conditions in the North Central and West Central areas of the State.

Commercial beekeepers in Minnesota have moved their bee colonies either to Southern States or to California. Almond pollination prices in California seem to have a fairly wide range in prices this season. The prices offered to commercial beekeepers range from \$165.00 for 6 frames to a high of \$216.00 for a 10 frame graded colony. Many beekeepers are anticipating that there could very well be a shortage of bees for the 2018 almond pollination. Since late fall most commercial beekeepers have had their bees in storage or have not really disturbed their colonies. However, some commercial beekeepers who have moved their bees into bee yards near the almond orchards have noticed some bee flying during the month of January. Beekeepers are all hoping that they treated and fed enough to their bees going into the winter, so they will emerge healthy, strong and ready to work when the almond pollination starts in the middle of February. Many beekeepers are thinking that since the weather has been so dry in the Central California almond growing region that the almond pollination period will proceed rather quickly this year.

In January, many commercial beekeepers were continuing their work on cleaning, repairing and constructing supers and frames as needed. Demand for Minnesota honey exceeds the supply. There is just not enough local honey to fill the demand. There is a major concern among beekeepers with the cheap honey that is being imported into the United States.

MISSISSIPPI: A cold and wet month has beekeepers waiting for the weather to improve so they can check on the bees and determine the amount of losses. Plenty of snow, rain and freezing temps have set season back about three weeks behind normal time schedules for working with the hives and prepare packages of bees for sale.

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: In New England, seasonal winter weather has been the norm with the usual deep freeze and heavy but sporadic periods of snow fall have occurred throughout January. Precipitation in the form of significant snowfall affords the entire region with high moisture levels which should provide ideal conditions in the spring for abundant pollen and nectar sources. It has been very cold and beekeepers are especially concerned about the possibility of dead outs. In the past, these cold winters usually result in heavy losses and small spring clusters. Additionally, New England has had little snow cover when it has been exceedingly cold in order to insulate the hives. Furthermore, to add to the concern, package bees and Nucs (nucleus hives) from the south may be delayed as the winter has reached many of the southern production areas but we will know more in mid- February when southern queen rearing begins.

During this month, sporadic storms have been bombarding New England with heavy snowfall. Keepers have been checking colonies for ample supplies of honey for over wintering. In New England, experienced beekeepers during fall preparations have made sure that each hive has 60 to 80 lbs. of food stores before cold weather. As needed, colonies are being fed with fondant, and sugar candy, in order to add to any stored food that remained after surplus honey was drawn off. Many keepers are reluctant to open hives and chance chilling the bees as most leave enough food in regard to hives showing light stores.

Many New England beekeepers are currently using hive protection methods such as wrapping hives with tar paper and/or adding a top insulation board; which will help keep the hive warm and reduce wind infiltration. Additionally, tilting hives to assist drainage is accomplished by tilting the back end of the hive up, and the front end down, in order to assist drainage of the bottom board. In New England, hives normally lose 5 to 10% of their population due to normal winter ventilation issues. The increase in daylight hours will signal the queen to begin laying hence a food source is necessary and timely needed and pollen patties will fill that need.

Many keepers are occupied in building, repairing and maintenance of equipment as this is the “down” season for beekeeping. This is the time to plan for the coming year. New England keepers will be seeking answers to the following questions: How many hives would you like to have? How much equipment will you need? When you have made these decisions you will need to order the bees, queens and equipment.

Overall colonies were reported to be in moderate to fairly good condition whereby the reported colonies experiencing good health were reportedly the ones that received regular and aggressive applications of mite treatments. This past year has proved to be a good overall season with light varroa populations, sporadic disease issues and a reasonable honey crop with a commercial estimated average of 45 pounds per production colony. Hobbyists feel, generally speaking, that their colonies have exhibited a mixed bag relative to the amount of honey production reported. It is difficult to generalize the season, however it is the local environment and the work the bees do that determines the quantity, quality, color and taste.

Many beekeeping associations that are made up of mostly hobbyists are grappling with the reality that urbanization has decreased the population of native pollinators. They feel that beekeeping is being suppressed by fear of lawsuits in urban/rural mix areas. Homeowners insurance will not cover beekeeping or is too expensive to cover it. Beekeeper associations have drawn up beekeeper liability protection bills that will eventually be assigned to State House Judiciary committees for public hearings. These bills would decrease the fear of lawsuits, increase beekeeping and ecosystem services; which is a win for the public, for the environment, for beekeepers, and for honeybees. Honeybees can help keep our ecosystem healthy in spite of urban development and provide ecosystem services such as pollination of trees and flowers. Demand at all retail/wholesale outlets remains good and honey sales remains firm.

Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.00 to \$12.00 mostly \$10., occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$18.00 to \$22.00 mostly \$22.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations, prices were higher with 5 gallon units at \$200.00 to \$235.00 mostly \$225.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality. Additionally, current prices quoted for 1 Quart bottled units for raw pollen were \$28.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$28.00 and for raw Propolis tincture are \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$16.00 for 2 ounce containers. Current wholesale prices quoted exclusively for white, cleaned beeswax are steady and for 1lb block units at \$5.50 to \$5.75 mostly \$5.50 and for 50lb block units at \$4.50 to \$5.00 mostly \$4.75. Price quotes taken for bulk orders above 50lbs are \$2.20 to \$3.50 mostly \$3.50 for white/light, cleaned beeswax. Retail white and cleaned beeswax prices reported are \$16.00 to \$20.00 per pound mostly \$18.00.

NEW YORK: The month has brought a mixed bag of weather: the cold has been uncomfortably cold in the single digits, and the warm has been above normal for this time of year. The see-was effect has not been good for overwintering hives. It would be better if it stayed in the 20s during the day and teens overnight. The steady cold temperatures do not kill the bees; in fact provides less stress to clusters than the rapid up and down fluctuations. The changing weather forces clusters in and out of “sleep” and causes colonies to eat more while not providing protection for the super organism at large. Yards are variable – some look good and some not so good. Larger splatters of dead workers in the snow indicate a host of problems from poor nutrition, mite infestation and other disease. Beekeepers should take the opportunity with warmer weather to check the yards and add emergency stores to help the struggling colonies survive the coming months. There have been some reports of a few sick colonies that were sampled earlier for mites and treated in the fall. Retail honey sales have stalled due to the influx of warmer weather at month’s end. Varietal local honey prices have been steady but trending downward slightly. Wholesale prices are down from two years ago, with offerings for bulk under \$2.00 pound.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were below normal for January with a statewide average temperature of 34.56°F. Precipitation fell in the form of rain and snow; and was slightly above normal. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 29.5 percent surplus the week ending January 27. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 50 counties as being abnormally dry and 16 counties as experiencing moderate drought.

Colony conditions continue to vary depending on management practices. Lack of pest control or incorrect use of control measures in late summer and early fall, especially for Varroa mites, contributed to small clusters going into winter that were unable to sustain single digit cold snaps. Significant losses are expected by spring.

On mild days when bees were able to forage, ornamental evergreen shrubs and Red Maple were available in the Coastal Plains region. Some commercial pollinators moved hives to California for fruit and tree nut pollination; while others remained in Florida to work the citrus flows and continue to build up populations. Replacement bee operations are preparing for a season of very high demand as veteran beekeepers will need to replace winter losses and associations across the State continue to see an influx of new beekeepers attending beginner classes.

Retail prices for honey at the Raleigh State Farmers’ Market remained steady and were: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$13.00 per 16 ounce jar, \$22.00 per 32 ounce jar, and \$18.00 per 44 ounce jar. Prices at the Piedmont Triad Farmers’ Market in Greensboro were: \$8.00 per 22 ounce jar.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures and precipitation varied throughout the region, but were generally slightly below normal. Soil moisture mostly ranged from short to adequate. Bees were in their winter locations in more temperate parts of the country awaiting new crops to work this spring. Warmer temperatures in California late in the month were beginning to move the almond crop along.

OHIO: Extreme cold temperatures have taken a toll on the weaker hives as beekeepers have not been allowed much access to help sustain the bees. Many fear the worst is yet to come as we are not nearly finished with winter weather. Final losses are still mostly unknown at this time. Overall, across the country, beekeepers bemoan the effects of the drought, storms, fires and cold weather with a prediction for a shorter honey crop this year! Almond growers in California are beckoning beekeepers from around the country, and with forage at a premium, pests and pesticides continue to threaten, shortages are forecasted with higher prices a strong possibility. Currently honey price have held steady for local supplies in regional markets and specialty stores. There appears to be more foreign honey on retail shelves due to lower prices.

OKLAHOMA: Excessive cold spells that have stressed colonies. Drought conditions this fall and winter could impact available natural resources in the spring for the bees in addition to the cold spells. No noticeable disease/pests from the ordinary have been noted, but hives are weighting a little light and some supplemental feeding is occurring. There are no natural food sources at this time of year. Honey supply is good but weakening as demand is strong. The pricing is good to strong. At this point local weather remains a concern that will effect colony build up and honey production in summer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: In Tennessee the January weather was cold enough to keep the bees clustered for most of the month. There have been no sources of nectar or pollen during the month.

TEXAS: Colonies seem to be doing well. They are queenright, have a growing brood nest, and they have been taking both the sugar syrup and the pollen patties that are being feed to them. Some beekeepers plan to continue feeding at least through February; hoping to get the colonies strong enough to split, but only time will tell whether the bees will continue to build up or not. Beekeepers have also reported purchasing nucleus hives to help rebuild from losses from this past year.

WASHINGTON: According to the National Resources Conservation Service, the snowpack in Washington started out the month somewhat below normal but colder temperatures and snowfall across the state during the month ended the month slightly above normal. Overall weather conditions allowed for normal fieldwork and pruning. Bees were generally set in the overwinter homes.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures started out very cold, but warmed up later in the month with precipitation slightly above average. Beekeepers are checking on the bees for winter. Most beekeepers report that their bees are in good condition, while others report some dead hives. Beekeepers are going to meetings, checking and repairing their equipment and preparing for the spring. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	Year to Date		DECEMBER 2017	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Bahamas, The	41,047	100,829	0	0
Bahrain	43,217	104,902	0	0
Barbados	38,009	176,108	481	2,521
Bermuda	21,483	90,484	2,163	11,071
British Indian Ocean Territory	272	2,784	0	0
Cambodia	713	5,946	0	0
Cayman Islands	6,239	35,550	499	2,970
China	223,359	536,299	2,292	5,564
Costa Rica	2,057	10,001	653	3,914
France(*)	99,347	231,680	5,636	13,680
Germany(*)	1,474	3,578	0	0
Guyana	6,300	54,591	1,404	12,189
Hong Kong	2,617	27,237	0	0
Israel(*)	16,844	30,000	0	0
Jamaica	3,685	18,580	0	0
Japan	125,376	367,952	0	0
Korea, South	444,027	1,968,949	0	0
Kuwait	483,891	1,227,698	70,943	172,202
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	442	4,588	0	0
Malaysia	303	4,125	0	0
Mexico	22,249	72,501	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	21,922	107,052	1,306	7,830
Nigeria	17,218	31,575	17,218	31,575
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	849	3,956	0	0
Pakistan	31,450	76,340	0	0
Panama	50,786	255,982	2,612	15,658
Philippines	734,558	1,795,632	7,601	18,449
Saudi Arabia	793	9,600	0	0
Singapore	47,586	136,679	0	0
United Arab Emirates	123,307	321,626	5,543	15,976
United Kingdom	1,335	3,240	1,335	3,240
Vietnam	138,913	251,290	41,210	76,000
Yemen(*)	35,337	56,576	0	0

**NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED
OR SPECIFIED - - -**

Australia(*)	49,695	254,880	0	0
Bahamas, The	61,289	242,163	12,068	34,256
Barbados	18,803	85,720	4,358	26,870
Bermuda	16,745	91,310	1,274	9,762
Brazil	19,741	84,645	0	0
Cambodia	2,180	14,376	548	4,453
Canada	646,707	2,268,752	106,696	396,533
Cayman Islands	1,100	5,776	1,100	5,776
China	92,543	255,613	2,290	9,979
Dominican Republic	289	6,167	289	6,167
Ecuador	3,756	18,737	500	2,590
Germany(*)	1,384	3,360	0	0
Guatemala	3,558	12,595	0	0
Haiti	1,078	6,099	0	0
Honduras	1,679	4,075	0	0
Hong Kong	24,051	145,033	0	0
Israel(*)	23,444	101,095	0	0
Japan	82,827	390,919	0	0
Korea, South	342,785	1,451,828	34,744	266,240
Kuwait	3,054	23,339	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	367	3,526	0	0
Mexico	23,771	79,953	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	9,251	43,223	1,863	10,942
Nigeria	400	5,000	0	0
Panama	506	4,269	0	0
Philippines	12,555	63,967	1,429	9,593
Portugal	2,064	5,010	0	0
Qatar	249	2,615	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,118	2,713	0	0
Singapore	44,894	124,688	0	0
Taiwan	10,281	24,954	0	0
Thailand	6,388	29,300	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	21,358	62,458	0	0
Ukraine	17,436	70,030	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,751	6,935	0	0
Venezuela	59,328	144,000	0	0
Vietnam	58,980	161,320	0	0
Yemen(*)	36,181	69,788	12,360	30,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,490,591	14,494,161	340,415	1,206,000

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

Year to Date			DECEMBER 2017		
Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Value	CIF Value
Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	8,989,612	22,559,021	23,235,392	418,882	1,210,781	1,241,290
Brazil	444,766	2,200,796	2,253,625	56,430	245,372	251,324
Canada	13,448,080	36,783,894	37,090,196	994,147	3,095,675	3,120,338
China	117,786	183,888	193,216	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,547	6,961	9,279	1,547	6,961	9,279
Egypt	2,253	9,898	10,043	0	0	0
France(*)	1,404	18,215	19,435	0	0	0
Germany(*)	3,295	30,204	31,331	2,916	24,435	25,562
Hungary	6,000	28,989	29,543	0	0	0

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India	3,201,924	6,381,059	6,683,732	12,624	48,389	48,390
Italy(*)	8,165	95,980	107,630	0	0	0
Mexico	928,131	3,629,028	3,648,302	18,488	77,280	77,283
New Zealand(*)	8,836	86,601	93,611	0	0	0
Serbia	1,659	9,316	9,320	0	0	0
Spain	16,669	83,606	85,766	214	2,694	2,867
Taiwan	175,280	327,447	347,502	19,089	36,599	38,499
United Kingdom	4,581	31,481	32,793	0	0	0
Uruguay	220,588	581,965	592,718	0	0	0
Vietnam	150,600	232,400	245,944	0	0	0

EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	20,390,462	50,068,903	51,798,744	925,994	2,586,923	2,671,636
Australia(*)	228,573	630,207	648,955	45,920	82,656	85,656
Brazil	371,466	1,304,139	1,331,868	19,045	86,354	88,372
Canada	266,037	732,898	746,448	0	0	0
China	196,545	344,534	366,906	29,482	53,067	55,017
France(*)	4,100	58,517	61,094	1,130	13,439	14,121
Germany(*)	25,023	97,525	102,576	25,023	97,525	102,576
India	15,194,570	29,581,621	31,363,149	1,344,300	2,766,880	2,944,862
Italy(*)	7,337	19,577	20,577	6,637	11,947	12,447
Mexico	925,812	3,501,371	3,549,290	18,682	73,655	75,855
New Zealand(*)	150	3,026	3,076	0	0	0
Poland	18,960	42,010	42,502	18,960	42,010	42,502
Spain	22,458	76,356	80,856	0	0	0
Taiwan	1,354,994	3,234,986	3,285,986	95,120	151,684	153,384
Thailand	178,996	445,468	448,979	55,800	124,140	125,640
Ukraine	16,809,539	32,542,853	34,537,128	564,842	1,212,974	1,280,061
Uruguay	921,541	2,418,184	2,473,506	0	0	0
Vietnam	2,573,759	5,604,821	5,883,546	265,202	449,254	478,094

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	5,472,785	12,194,211	12,719,574	530,223	1,229,867	1,260,231
Armenia	2,996	20,220	21,701	0	0	0
Australia(*)	7,776	106,693	108,777	3,300	42,533	43,021
Austria	86,912	737,542	788,794	11,582	65,262	67,751
Bangladesh	20,483	82,114	84,260	1,171	3,900	4,500
Brazil	1,091,103	4,796,788	4,915,286	37,120	219,008	223,006
Bulgaria	1,542	10,140	10,663	0	0	0
Burma	259,004	402,651	435,382	0	0	0
Canada	75,387	262,447	264,054	0	0	0
China	286,798	423,674	457,749	0	0	0
Croatia	806	5,722	5,723	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	239,644	711,616	732,979	12,858	40,500	42,571
Egypt	3,240	5,560	5,891	0	0	0
El Salvador	19,045	43,891	44,085	0	0	0
France(*)	623	12,795	13,079	0	0	0
Germany(*)	727,119	3,654,905	3,834,738	27,393	130,796	136,818
Greece	8,827	41,097	43,679	0	0	0
Guatemala	13,200	55,440	57,690	13,200	55,440	57,690
Hong Kong	12,312	91,998	92,764	0	0	0
Hungary	4,280	34,059	35,709	0	0	0
India	25,225,774	45,817,222	48,366,372	1,442,629	2,742,035	2,893,985
Israel(*)	1,227	7,560	7,792	0	0	0

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Italy(*)	36,568	308,862	317,689	1,169	16,969	17,271
Laos	253,500	420,225	450,572	0	0	0
Mexico	432,246	1,273,391	1,309,280	26,600	80,608	81,903
New Zealand(*)	526,530	3,580,340	3,600,298	0	0	0
Pakistan	1,023	5,427	5,443	0	0	0
Poland	1,980	10,575	12,321	0	0	0
Spain	57,854	361,070	372,167	24,383	118,827	123,256
Switzerland(*)	338	5,628	5,803	0	0	0
Thailand	4,272,770	7,679,155	8,198,992	580,000	1,133,297	1,209,883
Turkey	2,244,100	5,599,187	6,075,133	272,000	866,760	897,960
Ukraine	2,166,195	4,028,670	4,497,006	149,891	341,726	368,326
Uruguay	2,225,757	5,476,739	5,670,565	207,115	508,896	528,814
Vietnam	21,619,064	36,136,230	38,420,000	2,197,220	3,736,853	3,960,239

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	340	2,620	2,847	0	0	0
Argentina	321,086	744,049	770,178	19,721	50,249	52,249
Brazil	46,270	171,098	182,577	0	0	0
Bulgaria	3,556	23,929	24,986	0	0	0
Canada	210,031	697,251	704,194	69	3,300	3,331
Colombia	2,051	21,531	22,587	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	166,848	325,026	337,136	0	0	0
Ecuador	455	2,048	2,730	455	2,048	2,730
Egypt	1,464	8,652	10,137	0	0	0
France(*)	10,555	123,463	132,160	0	0	0
Germany(*)	1,068	17,274	17,275	0	0	0
Greece	49,679	321,638	340,762	0	0	0
India	22,464	73,705	77,760	0	0	0
Israel(*)	10,134	102,124	105,200	0	0	0
Italy(*)	20,580	230,898	236,459	2,730	29,792	30,949
Lebanon	1,000	22,000	22,759	0	0	0
Mexico	298,929	850,371	863,987	2,971	6,678	6,781
New Zealand(*)	2,129,678	20,037,504	20,236,410	242,586	4,445,488	4,488,628
Pakistan	2,835	11,966	12,453	0	0	0
Poland	31,698	170,725	185,687	5,499	38,070	40,565
Russia	3,414	20,651	23,618	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,164	79,000	81,500	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	36,500	88,515	98,515	0	0	0
Spain	7,800	93,832	97,168	259	3,030	3,079
Switzerland(*)	1,047	7,597	7,598	0	0	0
Taiwan	9,606	87,821	90,530	0	0	0
Thailand	384	2,300	2,416	0	0	0
Turkey	2,880	11,160	11,161	0	0	0
Ukraine	173,304	363,703	404,431	0	0	0
United Kingdom	32,137	468,501	491,728	3,640	98,982	107,006
Vietnam	11,900,968	17,734,041	19,418,437	901,682	1,433,053	1,532,369
Yemen(*)	8,408	39,558	50,346	0	0	0

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –

Argentina	7,124	56,110	63,910	0	0	0
Armenia	14,726	80,492	83,656	7,525	42,948	44,342
Australia(*)	46,832	449,879	517,262	9,546	70,530	73,614
Austria	8,312	91,726	96,615	0	0	0
Belarus	24,601	112,880	124,288	0	0	0
Bolivia	7,443	80,334	87,313	0	0	0
Brazil	17,816	140,508	149,081	2,447	19,906	22,423

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Bulgaria	82,800	283,432	301,126	0	0	0
Canada	155,924	793,665	798,669	33,152	198,740	199,583
Chile	4,536	52,968	57,545	0	0	0
China	1,362	7,800	8,300	1,362	7,800	8,300
Cyprus	216	2,084	2,324	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	5,737	17,100	19,319	2,311	5,616	6,200
Ecuador	204	2,170	2,278	0	0	0
Egypt	13,164	27,792	30,452	0	0	0
France(*)	562,029	3,542,086	3,635,819	11,757	104,498	112,201
Germany(*)	132,965	848,570	889,231	13,966	86,124	87,762
Greece	76,148	637,080	675,495	2,494	21,448	22,785
Guatemala	5,340	14,799	16,242	0	0	0
Hungary	123,211	1,252,941	1,283,862	22,707	291,672	300,497
India	333,634	1,062,994	1,109,121	0	0	0
Israel(*)	50	2,160	2,165	0	0	0
Italy(*)	41,091	400,676	414,811	10,345	77,617	80,182
Lithuania	6,534	26,266	28,892	0	0	0
Malaysia	875	8,500	18,938	0	0	0
Mexico	79,942	315,796	321,592	20,592	75,882	75,967
Moldova	10,818	28,590	31,482	1,457	7,205	7,926
New Zealand(*)	1,404,773	19,228,965	19,722,909	75,324	2,073,446	2,103,647
Poland	88,250	295,331	314,969	4,910	10,960	12,313
Portugal	45,652	307,138	316,777	3,870	35,481	36,899
Romania	912	5,231	5,618	0	0	0
Russia	109,617	434,677	477,586	19,428	67,932	74,725
Serbia	10,495	83,248	87,683	0	0	0
Spain	373,775	2,568,654	2,665,629	59,902	406,751	421,751
Switzerland(*)	3,996	63,721	67,480	391	6,711	7,075
Taiwan	109,075	170,626	181,922	2,629	26,544	29,199
Thailand	1,200	5,950	6,159	0	0	0
Turkey	149,032	1,066,303	1,102,765	32,542	207,650	215,553
Ukraine	83,493	288,635	310,706	5,028	16,878	18,566
United Kingdom	298,167	2,462,923	2,482,912	76	3,582	3,770
Uruguay	597	3,851	4,201	0	0	0
Uzbekistan, Republic of	18,936	52,504	57,754	18,936	52,504	57,754
Vietnam	6,240	28,520	29,652	0	0	0
Yemen(*)	121	6,735	7,352	0	0	0

FLAVORED HONEY –

Bulgaria	544	6,912	6,920	544	6,912	6,920
Canada	54,162	376,994	380,922	1,064	68,804	69,054
China	754	2,193	2,485	754	2,193	2,485
Denmark(*)	10,779	544,511	589,804	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	603	5,976	6,809	0	0	0
France(*)	1,322	5,629	6,017	0	0	0
Germany(*)	1,060	16,580	16,581	0	0	0
Greece	2,631	33,833	36,984	0	0	0
Guatemala	17,500	21,854	25,354	0	0	0
Honduras	10,194	92,208	95,184	0	0	0
India	85,366	229,883	240,533	0	0	0
Ireland	1,144	12,049	12,936	0	0	0
Italy(*)	4,695	106,474	108,945	983	11,459	11,676
Jordan	585	15,000	17,868	0	0	0
Korea, South	219,178	892,476	927,353	25,796	121,685	124,197
New Zealand(*)	806	19,469	22,201	468	4,436	6,609
Spain	17,699	25,712	32,212	0	0	0
Taiwan	5,141	8,694	9,694	0	0	0
Thailand	19,543	80,062	81,789	0	0	0
Turkey	10,377	27,835	33,494	8,437	17,789	23,061
United Kingdom	889	8,054	8,925	0	0	0

ORGANIC HONEY –

Argentina	196,804	810,089	838,424	6,143	40,319	43,668
Armenia	4,104	32,832	33,725	4,104	32,832	33,725
Australia(*)	28,873	173,160	177,453	0	0	0
Brazil	22,059,199	100,746,061	103,707,139	1,772,797	7,696,189	8,017,087
Bulgaria	7,367	35,263	36,267	7,367	35,263	36,267
Canada	1,630,656	6,950,904	6,977,041	6,280	63,720	63,870
Denmark(*)	449	4,162	4,174	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	98,538	421,393	432,533	0	0	0
Ethiopia(*)	500	3,100	4,263	0	0	0
France(*)	308	3,636	3,794	0	0	0
Greece	2,404	36,401	39,758	0	0	0
India	1,191,370	4,703,036	4,817,309	93,752	402,150	411,289
Italy(*)	20,840	205,005	211,715	2,037	27,507	27,509
Mexico	2,118,190	8,037,803	8,182,983	37,199	146,376	148,476
New Zealand(*)	130,554	3,050,744	3,121,153	11,542	68,674	73,405
Portugal	201	2,084	2,135	0	0	0
Russia	11,713	49,200	53,200	0	0	0
Spain	3,821	22,192	22,642	0	0	0
Thailand	36,900	121,401	121,768	18,300	60,207	60,389
Ukraine	129,920	231,252	250,002	0	0	0
Uruguay	656,423	2,810,746	2,877,640	74,340	265,104	273,029
Vietnam	37,120	61,248	66,248	0	0	0
Yemen(*)	47	3,150	3,262	0	0	0
Zambia	97,330	357,688	366,397	4,272	28,859	29,159

GRAND TOTAL

203,534,007 550,163,498 572,138,203 14,096,816 42,963,564 44,614,876

Notes:

1. Data Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics
2. All zeroes for a data item may show that statistics exist in the other import type. Consumption or General.
3. (*) denotes a country that is a summarization of its component countries.
4. Users should use cautious interpretation on QUANTITY reports using mixed units of measure.
QUANTITY line items will only include statistics on the units of measure that are equal to, or are able to be converted to, the assigned unit of measure of the grouped commodities.
5. The CIF Value is not included within the 13th month data loads. This means that the CIF Value will be zero (0) for any records that are inserted during this process.
6. Product Group : Harmonized